Opening of Medical Institutions on the pattern of All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIMS), New Delhi

1761. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received demands/representation for opening of bodies like AIIMS at New Delhi for making available modern medical facilities at reasonable costs;

(b) if so, what steps have been taken by Government in this direction;

(c) whether Government would consider to open one of such institutes at Bhopal to meet the needs of people affected by gas tragedy; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The Government of Madhya Pradesh is implementing a plan for medical rehabilitation of Bhopal gas victims. The Plan includes strengthening of existing hospitals, opening new hospitals and dispensaries for treatment of people affected by gas tragedy.

Panel of grade I of CSS for 1987-1988

1762. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH THAKUR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have not brought out panel of grade I of Central Secretariat Service for 1987 and 1988;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government would bring out the panel for 1987 and 1988 as per direction of the Supreme Court;

(d) if so, by when; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The case is subjudice as SLP is pending before the Supreme Court for decision.

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. After the judgement of the Supreme Court is received.

People affected by 'cataract"

1763. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had conducted any survey to access the number of 'cataract' affected people in India during the last three years;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have adopted mycroscopic operation technique in the operation of cataract in its hospitals leaving the old conventional operation method/technique;

(d) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(e) in what manner Government would extend this facility to district level hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b) According to the Survey carried out by Indian Council of Medical Research in 1971—73, the number of blind persons including cataract affected persons in the country was estimated at 9 million. Further a country-wide survey has also been conducted during 1985—88 by Dr. R. P. Centre. The data in respect of 14 major States has since been analysed. The main causes of blindness are Cataract Trochome, Glaucame, eye referie. The number of cataract operations performed

during the last three years is as under:—

1985-86.	. .	12.16 lahs
1986-87.	. .	11.76 lakhs
1987-88.	. .	11.93 lakhs

(c) and (d) The Government is adopting mycroscopic operation technique in a limited way in its hospitals/Regional Institutes/Medical Colleges. The conventional operation method/technique still plays an important role.

(e) The Government has permitted import of opthalmic equipments including microscopes under OGL. The States/UTs may extend such facilities at the District level hospitals.

पश्चिम जर्मनी को जरकोलाय का निर्यात

1764. **श्री राम जेठमलानी :** क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पश्चिम जर्मनी को जरकोलॉय का निर्यात किया गया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो दिसम्बर, 1988 तक किन-किन देशों को उक्त सामग्री का कुल कितनी मात्रा में निर्यात किया गया ;

(ग) क्या देश में जरकोलॉय का उत्पादन इसकी आवश्यकता से अधिक होता है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि इसके निर्यात पर कोई प्रतिबंध लगा हुआ है, और यदि नहीं, तो इस पर क्या-क्या प्रतिबंध लगाए गए हैं ?

विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी संत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा महासागर विकास, परमाणु ऊर्जा, इलैक्ट्रानिकी और अन्तरिक्ष विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के० आर० नारायणन) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) नामिकीय ईंधन मिश्र हैदराबाद ने 1983-85 में लगभग 2.2 मीट्रिक टन वजन के जरकोलाय उत्पादों का निर्यात जर्मन संघीय गणराज्य के मैसर्स न्यूक्लियर टैक्नीक जी एम बी एच (एन०टी० जी०)को किया था ।

(ग) हमारे देश का जरकोलाय का सारा वर्तमान उत्पादन हमें अपने कार्यक्रम के लिए चाहिए ।

(घ) सरकार की सामान्य नीति यह है कि जरकालाय उत्पादों का निर्यात न किया जाए ।

Cash compensation in lieu of LTC and half pay leave facilities availed during service

1765. SHRI SHANTI TYAGI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that a number of Government Servants do not avail of the facility of LTC or the facility of half-pay leave throughout their service period;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to grant incentives in the form of cash payment in lieu of the facility and encashment of the half-pay at their credit at the time of retirement, as is being done in the case of earned leave; and

(d) if not what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The information regarding the number of Government servants who may not have availed the facility of LTC or half-pay leave is not centrally monitored.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The Leave Travel Concession is a facility granted to a Government employee to visit either home town once in two years or any other place once in four years to fulfil social commitment or otherwise. Encashment of this facility will not be in consonance with the objective of the scheme. Similarly, half-pay leave is a need based facility which cannot be permitted to be encashed